

Amendments to the Claims

1 Claim 1 (currently amended): A method of programmatically calculating paths from a spatially-
2 enabled database, comprising steps of:
3 identifying an origin and a destination;
4 determining a first street on which the origin is located and a second street on which the
5 destination is location located; and
6 computing a path from the origin on the first street to the destination on the second street
7 using intersection data by iteratively performing, until completing the path, steps of: represented
8 by street geometry data stored in the spatially-enabled database
9 computing a bounding box between the origin and the destination;
10 computing a shortest linear path ("SLP") between the origin and the destination;
11 and
12 selecting, from the intersection data when the path is not yet complete, an
13 intersection point closest to the SLP to replace the origin for subsequent iterations of the
14 iteratively performed steps,
15 wherein the path is complete when the street on which the origin is located
16 intersects the street on which the destination is located.

Claim 2 (canceled)

1 Claim 3 (currently amended): The method according to Claim 2 Claim 1, wherein the selecting

2 step gives preference to intersection points located within the bounding box.

1 Claim 4 (currently amended): The method according to ~~Claim 2~~ Claim 1, wherein the intersection
2 data is stored in a spatially-enabled table ~~of the~~ of a spatially-enabled database.

1 Claim 5 (currently amended): The method according to ~~Claim 2~~ Claim 1, wherein the selecting
2 step gives preference to intersection points whose SLP is not longer than a quantified percentage
3 more than the SLP between the origin on the first street and the destination on the second street.

1 Claim 6 (original): The method according to Claim 5, wherein the quantified percentage is a
2 value specified by a user.

1 Claim 7 (original): The method according to Claim 5, wherein the quantified percentage is a
2 value obtained from a configuration file.

1 Claim 8 (currently amended): The method according to ~~Claim 2~~ Claim 1, wherein the selecting
2 step gives preference to intersection points whose bounding box is no more than a quantified
3 percentage larger than the bounding box between the origin on the first street and the destination
4 on the second street.

1 Claim 9 (original): The method according to Claim 8, wherein the quantified percentage is a

2 value specified by a user.

1 Claim 10 (original): The method according to Claim 8, wherein the quantified percentage is a
2 value obtained from a configuration file.

1 Claim 11 (currently amended): A system for programmatically calculating paths from a spatially-
2 enabled database, comprising:

3 means for identifying an origin and a destination;

4 means for determining a first street on which the origin is located and a second street on
5 which the destination is located; and

6 means for computing a path from the origin on the first street to the destination on the
7 second street using intersection data by iteratively performing, until completing the path,
8 operation of: stored in a spatially-enabled table of the spatially-enabled database

9 means for computing a bounding box between the origin and the destination;

10 means for computing a shortest linear path ("SLP") between the origin and the
11 destination; and

12 means for selecting, from the intersection data when the path is not yet complete,
13 an intersection point closest to the SLP to replace the origin for subsequent iterations of the
14 iteratively performed operations,

15 wherein the path is complete when the street on which the origin is located
16 intersects the street on which the destination is located.

Claim 12 (canceled)

1 Claim 13 (currently amended): A computer program product for programmatically calculating
2 paths from a spatially-enabled database, the computer program product embodied on one or more
3 computer-readable media and comprising:
4 computer-readable program code means for identifying an origin and a destination;
5 computer-readable program code means for determining a first street on which the origin
6 is located and a second street on which the destination is located; and
7 computer-readable program code means for computing a path from the origin on the first
8 street to the destination on the second street using intersection data by iteratively performing,
9 until completing the path, operation of stored in a spatially-enabled table of the spatially-enabled
10 database
11 computer-readable program code means for computing a bounding box between
12 the origin and the destination;
13 computer-readable program code means for computing a shortest linear path
14 ("SLP") between the origin and the destination; and
15 computer-readable program code means for selecting, from the intersection data
16 when the path is not yet complete, an intersection point closest to the SLP to replace the origin
17 for subsequent iterations of the iteratively performed operations,
18 wherein the path is complete when the street on which the origin is located

19 intersects the street on which the destination is located.

Claim 14 (canceled)

1 Claim 15 (new): The method according to Claim 1, wherein the selected intersection point is
2 selected from one or more intersection points which are each stored as a point geometry value in
3 a spatially-enabled database.

1 Claim 16 (new): The method according to Claim 1, wherein the destination is obtained
2 programmatically from a specification of point of interest.

1 Claim 17 (new): The system according to Claim 11, wherein the means for selecting gives
2 preference to intersection points located within the bounding box.

1 Claim 18 (new): The system according to Claim 11, wherein the intersection data is stored in a
2 spatially-enabled table of a spatially-enabled database.

1 Claim 19 (new): The system according to Claim 11, wherein the means for selecting gives
2 preference to intersection points whose SLP is not longer than a quantified percentage more than
3 the SLP between the origin on the first street and the destination on the second street.

1 **Claim 20 (new): The system according to Claim 19, wherein the quantified percentage is a value**
2 **specified by a user.**

1 **Claim 21 (new): The system according to Claim 19, wherein the quantified percentage is a value**
2 **obtained from a configuration file.**

1 **Claim 22 (new): The system according to Claim 11, wherein the means for selecting gives**
2 **preference to intersection points whose bounding box is no more than a quantified percentage**
3 **larger than the bounding box between the origin on the first street and the destination on the**
4 **second street.**

1 **Claim 23 (new): The system according to Claim 22, wherein the quantified percentage is a value**
2 **specified by a user.**

1 **Claim 24 (new): The system according to Claim 22, wherein the quantified percentage is a value**
2 **obtained from a configuration file.**

1 **Claim 25 (new): The system according to Claim 11, wherein the selected intersection point is**
2 **selected from one or more intersection points which are each stored as a point geometry value in**
3 **a spatially-enabled database.**

1 Claim 26 (new): The system according to Claim 11, wherein the destination is obtained
2 programmatically from a specification of point of interest.

1 Claim 27 (new): The computer program product according to Claim 13, wherein the computer-
2 readable program code means for selecting gives preference to intersection points located within
3 the bounding box.

1 Claim 28 (new): The computer program product according to Claim 13, wherein the intersection
2 data is stored in a spatially-enabled table of a spatially-enabled database.

1 Claim 29 (new): The computer program product according to Claim 13, wherein the computer-
2 readable program code means for selecting gives preference to intersection points whose SLP is
3 not longer than a quantified percentage more than the SLP between the origin on the first street
4 and the destination on the second street.

1 Claim 30 (new): The computer program product according to Claim 29, wherein the quantified
2 percentage is a value specified by a user.

1 Claim 31 (new): The computer program product according to Claim 29, wherein the quantified
2 percentage is a value obtained from a configuration file.

1 Claim 32 (new): The computer program product according to Claim 13, wherein the computer-
2 readable program code means for selecting gives preference to intersection points whose
3 bounding box is no more than a quantified percentage larger than the bounding box between the
4 origin on the first street and the destination on the second street.

1 Claim 33 (new): The computer program product according to Claim 32, wherein the quantified
2 percentage is a value specified by a user.

1 Claim 34 (new): The computer program product according to Claim 32, wherein the quantified
2 percentage is a value obtained from a configuration file.

1 Claim 35 (new): The computer program product according to Claim 13, wherein the selected
2 intersection point is selected from one or more intersection points which are each stored as a
3 point geometry value in a spatially-enabled database.

1 Claim 36 (new): The computer program product according to Claim 13, wherein the destination
2 is obtained programmatically from a specification of point of interest.

1 Claim 37 (new): The method according to Claim 1, wherein the origin and the destination are
2 each identified with a point geometry value.